

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB0104

Introduced 2/3/2021, by Sen. Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that payment by credit card during the period during which merchandising credit may be extended shall be considered payment. Provides that a retailer may use a credit card to make purchases from a distributor, and the distributor may charge to the retailer any fees associated with that credit card transaction. Provides that manufacturers, non-resident dealers, foreign importers, distributors, or importing distributors may make certain donations related to COVID-19. Provides that retail license holders may accept those donations. Repeals provisions related to the receipt of items of value on January 1, 2024. Authorizes the delivery and carry out of a single serving of wine if specified conditions are met. Provides that the provision concerning delivery and carry out of mixed drinks is repealed on January 1, 2024 (instead of June 2, 2021). Makes other changes. Amends the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, with respect to certain eating and drinking establishments, the obligation to make quarter monthly payments shall be suspended, and the taxpayer shall, instead, make monthly payments as otherwise provided by law. Effective immediately.

LRB102 15482 HLH 20845 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning hospitality.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Article 1.

- Section 1-1. This Act may be referred to as the COVID-19
 Pandemic Hospitality Recovery Act.
- Section 1-5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 6-5 and 6-28.8 and by adding Section 6-6.65 as follows:
- 10 (235 ILCS 5/6-5) (from Ch. 43, par. 122)
- 11 Sec. 6-5. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, it 12 is unlawful for any person having a retailer's license or any officer, associate, member, representative or agent of such 13 14 licensee to accept, receive or borrow money, or anything else 15 accept or receive credit (other value, or merchandising credit in the ordinary course of business for a 16 17 period not to exceed 30 days) directly or indirectly from any importing distributor or manufacturer, distributor 18 19 alcoholic liquor, or from any person connected with or in any 20 way representing, or from any member of the family of, such manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor 2.1

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wholesaler, or from any stockholders in any corporation engaged in manufacturing, distributing or wholesaling of such liquor, or from any officer, manager, agent or representative of said manufacturer. Except as provided below, it is unlawful for any manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor to give or lend money or anything of value, or otherwise loan or extend credit (except such merchandising credit) directly or indirectly to any retail licensee or to the manager, representative, agent, officer or director of such licensee. A manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor may furnish free advertising, posters, signs, brochures, hand-outs, or other promotional devices or materials to any unit of government owning or operating any auditorium, exhibition hall, recreation facility or other similar facility holding a retailer's license, provided that the primary purpose of such promotional devices or materials is to promote public events being held at such facility. A unit of government owning or operating such a facility holding a retailer's license may accept such promotional devices or materials designed primarily to promote public events held at the facility. No retail licensee delinquent beyond the 30 day period specified in this Section shall solicit, accept or receive credit, purchase or acquire alcoholic liquors, directly or indirectly from any other licensee, and no manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor shall knowingly grant or extend credit, sell, furnish or supply alcoholic liquors to any

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delinquent retail licensee; provided that the purchase price of all beer sold to a retail licensee shall be paid by the retail licensee in cash on or before delivery of the beer, and unless the purchase price payable by a retail licensee for beer sold to him in returnable bottles shall expressly include a charge for the bottles and cases, the retail licensee shall, on or before delivery of such beer, pay the seller in cash a deposit in an amount not less than the deposit required to be paid by the distributor to the brewer; but where the brewer sells direct to the retailer, the deposit shall be an amount no less than that required by the brewer from his own distributors; and provided further, that in no instance shall this deposit be less than 50 cents for each case of beer in pint or smaller bottles and 60 cents for each case of beer in quart or half-gallon bottles; and provided further, that the purchase price of all beer sold to an importing distributor or distributor shall be paid by such importing distributor or distributor in cash on or before the 15th day (Sundays and holidays excepted) after delivery of such beer to purchaser; and unless the purchase price payable by such distributor for beer importing distributor or sold returnable bottles and cases shall expressly include a charge for the bottles and cases, such importing distributor or distributor shall, on or before the 15th day (Sundays and holidays excepted) after delivery of such beer to such purchaser, pay the seller in cash a required amount as a

deposit to assure the return of such bottles and cases. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit any licensee from crediting or refunding to a purchaser the actual amount of money paid for bottles, cases, kegs or barrels returned by the purchaser to the seller or paid by the purchaser as a deposit on bottles, cases, kegs or barrels, when such containers or packages are returned to the seller. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit any manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor from extending usual and customary credit for alcoholic liquor sold to customers or purchasers who live in or maintain places of business outside of this State when such alcoholic liquor is actually transported and delivered to such points outside of this State.

A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may furnish free social media advertising to a retail licensee if the social media advertisement does not contain the retail price of any alcoholic liquor and the social media advertisement complies with any applicable rules or regulations issued by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau of the United States Department of the Treasury. A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may list the names of one or more unaffiliated retailers in the advertisement of alcoholic liquor through social media. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a retailer from communicating with a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor on social media or sharing media on the social

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manufacturer, distributor, or 1 media of a importing 2 distributor. A retailer may request free social media advertising from a manufacturer, distributor, or importing 3 distributor. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit 5 manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor from sharing, reposting, or otherwise forwarding a social media 6 7 post by a retail licensee, so long as the sharing, reposting, 8 or forwarding of the social media post does not contain the 9 retail price of any alcoholic liquor. No manufacturer, 10 distributor, or importing distributor shall pay or reimburse a 11 retailer, directly or indirectly, for any social media 12 advertising services, except as specifically permitted in this 13 Act. No retailer shall accept any payment or reimbursement, 14 directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising 15 services offered by a manufacturer, distributor, or importing 16 distributor, except as specifically permitted in this Act. For 17 the purposes of this Section, "social media" means a service, platform, or site where users communicate with one another and 18 19 share media, such as pictures, videos, music, and blogs, with 20 other users free of charge.

No right of action shall exist for the collection of any claim based upon credit extended to a distributor, importing distributor or retail licensee contrary to the provisions of this Section.

Every manufacturer, importing distributor and distributor shall submit or cause to be submitted, to the State

Commission, in triplicate, not later than Thursday of each calendar week, a verified written list of the names and respective addresses of each retail licensee purchasing spirits or wine from such manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor who, on the first business day of that calendar week, was delinquent beyond the above mentioned permissible merchandising credit period of 30 days; or, if such is the fact, a verified written statement that no retail licensee purchasing spirits or wine was then delinquent beyond such permissible merchandising credit period of 30 days.

Every manufacturer, importing distributor and distributor shall submit or cause to be submitted, to the State Commission, in triplicate, a verified written list of the names and respective addresses of each previously reported delinquent retail licensee who has cured such delinquency by payment, which list shall be submitted not later than the close of the second full business day following the day such delinquency was so cured.

Such written verified reports required to be submitted by this Section shall be posted by the State Commission in each of its offices in places available for public inspection not later than the day following receipt thereof by the Commission. The reports so posted shall constitute notice to every manufacturer, importing distributor and distributor of the information contained therein. Actual notice to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors of the

information contained in any such posted reports, however received, shall also constitute notice of such information.

The 30 day merchandising credit period allowed by this Section shall commence with the day immediately following the date of invoice and shall include all successive days including Sundays and holidays to and including the 30th successive day.

In addition to other methods allowed by law, payment by check or credit card during the period for which merchandising credit may be extended under the provisions of this Section shall be considered payment. All checks received in payment for alcoholic liquor shall be promptly deposited for collection. A post dated check or a check dishonored on presentation for payment shall not be deemed payment.

A credit card payment in dispute by a retailer shall not be deemed payment, and the debt uncured for merchandising credit shall be reported as delinquent. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a distributor, self-distributing manufacturer, or importing distributor from assessing a usual and customary transaction fee representative of the actual finance charges incurred for processing a credit card payment. This transaction fee shall be disclosed on the invoice. It shall be considered unlawful for a distributor, importing distributor, or self-distributing manufacturer to waive finance charges for retailers.

A retail licensee shall not be deemed to be delinquent in

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payment for any alleged sale to him of alcoholic liquor when 1 2 there exists a bona fide dispute between such retailer and a 3 manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor with respect to the amount of indebtedness existing because of such 5 alleged sale. A retail licensee shall not be deemed to be 6 delinquent under this provision and 11 Ill. Adm. Code 100.90 7 until 30 days after the date on which the region in which the retail licensee is located enters Phase 4 of the Governor's 8 9 Restore Illinois Plan as issued on May 5, 2020.

A delinquent retail licensee who engages in the retail liquor business at 2 or more locations shall be deemed to be delinquent with respect to each such location.

The license of any person who violates any provision of this Section shall be subject to suspension or revocation in the manner provided by this Act.

If any part or provision of this Article or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined by its operation to the controversy in which it was mentioned and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this Article or the application thereof to any other person or circumstance and to this and the provisions of this Article are declared severable.

24 (Source: P.A. 101-631, eff. 6-2-20.)

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6-6.65. Items of value; permitted, limited. General Assembly finds that Illinois restaurants and on-premise retail licensees have been hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and are in dire need of assistance to adjust their operations to the impacts of COVID-19 and adherence to Illinois' public health and safety measures during the challenging months ahead while indoor dining is suspended and outdoor dining is substantially inhibited by the environmental factors beyond human control. This Section 6-6.5 is a limited exception to the otherwise prohibited giving or furnishing of money, items or things of value to retail license holders as contained in Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act and such activity is limited to this temporary and emergency assistance to retail licensees during this COVID-19 pandemic until December 31, 2021.

(a) Manufacturers, non-resident dealers, foreign importers, distributors, or importing distributors may donate money or COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment to an entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code with the intent that eligible restaurants or retail licensees will apply for and acquire these COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment for their use in their operations during the current COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment shall be limited to the equipment and fixtures that allow a retail license holder to comply with social

distancing guidelines, expand take-out/delivery operations, or accommodate outdoor dining, such as plexiglass barriers or partitions, signage promoting social distancing and hygiene protocols, heaters, heat lamps, weatherization upgrades, and insulated delivery bags; improvements that allow restaurants to continue operating, such as food heaters for to-go orders, and purchasing personal protective equipment and sanitation supplies necessitated by the pandemic in order that retail licensees can continue operating; and COVID-19-related business improvements like patio heaters or contactless technology.

(b) Retail license holders may accept temporary donations, pursuant to subsection (g), of COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment from an entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code donated to the entity by Illinois licensed manufacturers, non-resident dealers, foreign importers, distributors, or importing distributors under this Section in order to continue to operate safely and stay in business during this unprecedented time, provided the retail licensee meets the eligibility requirement of this Act. Eligible businesses consist of Illinois restaurants and on-premise retail license holders that: (i) are engaged in providing food or beverage services and wherein meals or beverages are prepared on-premises to patrons who traditionally order and are served while seated; (ii) meet the definition of a "retailer" as

- defined in Section 1-3.17, including "hotels" as defined in
- 2 Section 1-3.25; and (iii) can demonstrate through an
- 3 application process to the entity exempt from federal income
- 4 <u>taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code they have</u>
- 5 experienced financial hardship due to COVID-19.
- 6 (c) Nothing in this Section permits a manufacturer,
- 7 <u>non-resident dealer, foreign importer, distributor, or</u>
- 8 importing distributor to make a direct loan or sale of
- 9 <u>furniture</u>, fixtures or equipment to any retailer not otherwise
- 10 permitted in this Act. No retailer shall accept any donation,
- loan or sale of furniture, or fixture or equipment from any
- 12 manufacturer, non-resident dealer, foreign importer,
- 13 distributor, or importing distributor, not otherwise
- specifically authorized in this Act.
- 15 (d) Any entity exempt from federal income taxes under
- 16 Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code, including, without
- 17 limitation, charities, government entities, advocacy groups,
- 18 business leagues, or chambers of commerce and nonprofit
- 19 organizations that promote social welfare may accept monetary
- 20 donations or COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and
- 21 equipment to eligible retail licensees in accordance with this
- 22 Section. The entity exempt from federal income taxes under
- 23 Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not give cash
- grants or cash donations to license holders.
- (e) No officer, director, or owner of a license holder or
- 26 member of the restaurant, beverage, or liquor industry may

1 serve on the board of directors of the entity exempt from
2 federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue

3 <u>Code</u>.

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(f) Any manufacturer, non-resident dealer, foreign importer, distributor, or importing distributor and their agents that donate to an entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code with the intent that the entity will provide COVID-19 mitigation relief hereunder shall be solely responsible to maintain accurate books and records of all donations made pursuant to this Section. The manufacturer, non-resident dealer, foreign importer, distributor, or importing distributor, or their agents, must submit those books and records upon request for inspection by the State Commission. Failure to keep such records shall render the manufacturer, non-resident dealer, foreign importer, distributor, or importing distributor ineligible for the privileges contained within this Section. All such records shall be maintained for a period of 3 years.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall permit the restaurant business to accept or retain any donated COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment hereunder later than December 31, 2021. It shall be the sole responsibility of the retail licensee or its agent to return any donated COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment to the entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code on or before December 31, 2021.

(h) The entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code is permitted to sell the COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment to retail licensee only if: (i) the COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment are purchased from the entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code at fair market value; (ii) full payment is made by the retail licensee to the entity exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code no later than December 31, 2021; and (iii) proper books and records of the transaction are maintained by the licensee, or its agent, and are available for inspection upon request by the State Commission. All such records shall be maintained by the license holder, or their agent, for a period of 3 years.

(i) A manufacturer of beer, wine, or spirits that enters into an agreement with a non-profit organization for purposes of this Section shall not: (i) require a distributor or importing distributor of beer, wine, or spirits to contribute marketing, advertising, or other funds or COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, or equipment, for control or expenditure by the manufacturer, unless the distributor or importing distributor has agreed, in writing and in advance, to spend or contribute the distributor's or importing distributor's funds or provide COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, or equipment for a specified marketing, charitable

or 6-6 of this Act.

contribution, or any similar contribution, including COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, and equipment; or (ii) require a distributor or importing distributor of beer, wine, or spirits to deliver or pick up from any retail licensee, their agent, or non-profit organization any items, including COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, equipment, or any other items, the giving, sale, leasing, or otherwise furnishing of which is an item of value pursuant to Section 6-5

A manufacturer of beer, wine, or spirits that receives consent pursuant to this subsection shall maintain for 3 years sufficient books and records regarding the expenditure of any funds that reflect the manufacturer's expenditure of any marketing or charitable contribution, including COVID-19-related improvements, fixtures, or equipment, or any similar contribution.

(j) It shall be the sole obligation of the retail licensee to return and deliver any equipment the retailer temporarily receives pursuant to this Section. Failure to comply with this Section shall result in a fine against the retail licensee or the suspension or revocation of the retail license as determined by the State Commission. Any fines or penalties for failure to return or purchase donated improvements, fixtures, or equipment on or before December 31, 2021 shall be assessed against the license holder by the State Commission.

(k) For purposes of this Section, branding on donated

- 1 <u>improvements</u>, fixtures, merchandise, and equipment is
- 2 prohibited.
- 3 (1) This Section is repealed January 1, 2024.
- 4 (235 ILCS 5/6-28.8)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 2, 2021)
- 6 Sec. 6-28.8. Delivery and carry out of mixed drinks
- 7 permitted.
- 8 (a) In this Section:
- 9 "Cocktail" or "mixed drink" means any beverage obtained by
- 10 combining ingredients alcoholic in nature, whether brewed,
- 11 fermented, or distilled, with ingredients non-alcoholic in
- 12 nature, such as fruit juice, lemonade, cream, or a carbonated
- 13 beverage.
- "Original container" means, for the purposes of this
- 15 Section only, a container that is filled, sealed, and secured
- by a retail licensee's employee at the retail licensee's
- 17 location with a tamper-evident lid or cap.
- "Sealed container" means a rigid container that contains a
- mixed drink or a single serving of wine, is new, has never been
- used, has a secured lid or cap designed to prevent consumption
- 21 without removal of the lid or cap, and is tamper-evident.
- "Sealed container" does not include a container with a lid
- 23 with sipping holes or openings for straws or a container made
- of plastic, paper, or polystyrene foam.
- 25 "Tamper-evident" means a lid or cap that has been sealed

- with tamper-evident covers, including, but not limited to, wax
 dip or heat shrink wrap.
 - (b) A cocktail, or mixed drink, or single serving of wine placed in a sealed container by a retail licensee at the retail licensee's location may be transferred and sold for off-premises consumption if the following requirements are met:
 - (1) the cocktail is transferred within the licensed premises, by a curbside pickup, or by delivery by an employee of the retail licensee who:
 - (A) has been trained in accordance with Section 6-27.1 at the time of the sale;
 - (B) is at least 21 years of age; and
 - (C) upon delivery, verifies the age of the person to whom the cocktail or single serving of wine is being delivered;
 - (2) if the employee delivering the cocktail or single serving of wine is not able to safely verify a person's age or level of intoxication upon delivery, the employee shall cancel the sale of alcohol and return the product to the retail license holder;
 - (3) the sealed container is placed in the trunk of the vehicle or if there is no trunk, in the vehicle's rear compartment that is not readily accessible to the passenger area;
 - (4) the sealed container shall be affixed with a label

1	or tag that contains the following information:
2	(A) the cocktail or mixed drink ingredients, type,
3	and name of the alcohol;
4	(B) the name, license number, and address of the
5	retail licensee that filled the original container and
6	sold the product;
7	(C) the volume of the cocktail, or mixed drink, or
8	single serving of wine in the sealed container; and
9	(D) the sealed container was filled less than 7
10	days before the date of sale.
11	(c) Third-party delivery services are not permitted to
12	deliver cocktails and mixed drinks under this Section.
13	(d) If there is an executive order of the Governor in
14	effect during a disaster, the employee delivering the mixed
15	drink, or single serving of wine must comply with
16	any requirements of that executive order, including, but not
17	limited to, wearing gloves and a mask and maintaining
18	distancing requirements when interacting with the public.
19	(e) Delivery or carry out of a cocktail, or mixed drink, or
20	single serving of wine is prohibited if:
21	(1) a third party delivers the cocktail or mixed
22	drink;
23	(2) a container of a mixed drink <u>,</u> or cocktail <u>, or</u>
24	single serving of wine is not tamper-evident and sealed;
25	(3) a container of a mixed drink, or cocktail, or

single serving of wine is transported in the passenger

1 area of a vehicle;

- 2 (4) a mixed drink, or single serving of
 3 wine is delivered by a person or to a person who is under
 4 the age of 21; or
 - (5) the person delivering a mixed drink, or cocktail, or single serving of wine fails to verify the age of the person to whom the mixed drink or cocktail is being delivered.
 - (f) Violations of this Section shall be subject to any applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalties specified under Section 11-502 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (f-5) This Section is not intended to prohibit or preempt the ability of a brew pub, tap room, or distilling pub to continue to temporarily deliver alcoholic liquor pursuant to guidance issued by the State Commission on March 19, 2020 entitled "Illinois Liquor Control Commission, COVID-19 Related Actions, Guidance on Temporary Delivery of Alcoholic Liquor". This Section shall only grant authorization to holders of State of Illinois retail liquor licenses but not to licensees that simultaneously hold any licensure or privilege to manufacture alcoholic liquors within or outside of the State of Illinois.
 - (g) This Section is not a denial or limitation of home rule powers and functions under Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

- 1 (h) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024 one year
- 2 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 3 General Assembly.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-631, eff. 6-2-20.)
- 5 Article 5.
- 6 Section 5-5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 7 Section 9 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)
- 9 Sec. 9. Returns; distribution of proceeds.
- 10 (a) Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and
- 11 trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of
- this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect
- 13 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the
- amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time
- when he is required to file his return for the period during
- which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to
- 17 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5
- 18 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to
- 19 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the
- 20 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting
- 21 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The
- 22 discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25%
- 23 portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the

revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

(b) Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

(c) Except as provided in this Section, on or before the

twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of

- tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 5. Act:
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
 - 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 8 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 9 may require.
 - (d) Each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.
 - (e) If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

(g) Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning

- on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the
- amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the
- 3 Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by
- 4 rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.
- 5 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 6 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make
- 7 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required
- 8 to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 9 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 10 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 11 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 13 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 14 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 15 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 17 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 18 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 19 requirements of this Section.
- 20 (h) Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average
- 21 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the
- 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act,
- 23 the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the
- 24 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return
- 25 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month
- 26 next following the month during which such tax liability is

incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or 1 2 before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during 3 which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 5 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 6 the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was 7 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 8 9 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month 10 during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 11 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and 12 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 13 If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began 14 prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 15 equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month 16 or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the 17 average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the 18 month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability 19 20 in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and 21 22 prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount 23 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 24 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during 25 which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 26

January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment 1 2 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability 3 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 5 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 6 January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or 7 after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 8 9 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 10 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 11 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 12 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 13 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 14 15 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 16 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 17 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 18 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 19 20 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 21 22 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 23 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 24 25 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 26 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete

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calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section,

then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the taxpayer is engaged in business in the industry identified under Subsector 722 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) entitled "Food Services and Drinking Places" (i.e., businesses with a NAICS Code of 722), then, beginning on February 1, 2021 and continuing through December 31, 2021, the obligation to make payments on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month as provided in subsection (h) shall be suspended, and the taxpayer may choose instead to make payments on or before the 20th day of each calendar month as provided in subsection (c).

(j) If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit

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memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

(k) If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the

Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

(1) If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

(m) Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

(n) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

(o) In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be

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registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in

connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the

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purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is

being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

(p) No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other

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evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

(q) Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal

property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

<u>(r)</u> Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

(s) If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information

1 required by both Acts on the one form.

- (t) Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.
- (u) Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an

agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuels Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue

realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground

Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called

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the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture

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securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) the preceding sentence and shall reduce the otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited

into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

16	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
17	1993	\$0
18	1994	53,000,000
19	1995	58,000,000
20	1996	61,000,000
21	1997	64,000,000
22	1998	68,000,000
23	1999	71,000,000
24	2000	75,000,000
25	2001	80,000,000
26	2002	93,000,000

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1	2003	99,000,000
2	2004	103,000,000
3	2005	108,000,000
4	2006	113,000,000
5	2007	119,000,000
6	2008	126,000,000
7	2009	132,000,000
8	2010	139,000,000
9	2011	146,000,000
10	2012	153,000,000
11	2013	161,000,000
12	2014	170,000,000
13	2015	179,000,000
14	2016	189,000,000
15	2017	199,000,000
16	2018	210,000,000
17	2019	221,000,000
18	2020	233,000,000
19	2021	300,000,000
20	2022	300,000,000
21	2023	300,000,000
22	2024	300,000,000
23	2025	300,000,000
24	2026	300,000,000
25	2027	375,000,000
26	2028	375,000,000

1	2029	375,000,000
2	2030	375,000,000
3	2031	375,000,000
4	2032	375,000,000
5	2033	375,000,000
6	2034	375,000,000
7	2035	375,000,000
8	2036	450,000,000
9	and	
10	each fiscal year	
11	thereafter that bonds	
12	are outstanding under	
13	Section 13.2 of the	
14	Metropolitan Pier and	

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but not after fiscal year 2060.

Exposition Authority Act,

SB0104

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project

1 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but

2 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total

3 Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the

preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year

- 1 by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act,
- 2 the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
- 3 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation
- 4 and use taxes administered by the Department.
- 5 Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois
- 6 Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois
- 7 Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the
- 8 Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this
- 9 Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay
- 10 each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the
- 11 moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the
- 12 Downstate Public Transportation Act.
- 13 Subject to successful execution and delivery of
- 14 public-private agreement between the public agency and private
- entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1,
- 16 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the
- 17 Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the
- 18 Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall
- deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from
- 20 collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the
- 21 Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 22 Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act
- 23 for distribution consistent with the Public-Private
- 24 Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
- 25 The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
- 26 required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit

1	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and
2	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
3	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
4	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
5	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
6	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
7	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
8	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
9	2024 \$200,000,000
10	2025 \$206,000,000
11	2026 \$212,200,000
12	2027 \$218,500,000
13	2028 \$225,100,000
14	2029 \$288,700,000
15	2030 \$298,900,000
16	2031 \$309,300,000
17	2032 \$320,100,000
18	2033 \$331,200,000
19	2034 \$341,200,000
20	2035\$351,400,000
21	2036\$361,900,000
22	2037\$372,800,000
23	2038\$384,000,000
24	2039\$395,500,000
25	2040 \$407,400,000
26	2041 \$419,600,000

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2042 \$432,200,000 1 2 2043 \$445,100,000 Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to 3 the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax 4 5 Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 6 Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance 7 8 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 9 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 10 estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from 11 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 12 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts 13 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 14 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 15 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 16 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 17 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net 18 19 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 20 gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local 21 22 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 23 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 24 25 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 26 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount

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estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of this Act.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of

the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

21 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18;

22 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article

23 15, Section 15-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section

24 25-105, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff.

25 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)

1.3

- Section 5-10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- Sec. 3. <u>Returns; distribution of proceeds</u>.
 - (a) Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;

- 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 2 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during
- 3 the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis
- 4 of which the tax is imposed;
- 5 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 6 Act;
- 7 8. The amount of tax due;
- 8 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 9 10. Such other reasonable information as the
- 10 Department may require.
- On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor
- vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required
- to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to
- retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more,
- 15 all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be
- 16 filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do
- 17 not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in
- 18 filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the
- 19 electronic filing requirement.
- 20 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
- 21 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 24 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of
- 25 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is
- 26 claimed.

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Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 1. 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

(b) The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each

- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required

by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation
fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

(c) Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other

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information reasonably required by the Department. Α importing distributor, or distributor, manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that importing distributor's, or manufacturer's distributor's, total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transaction occurred. The distributor, the importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

(d) If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

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(f) Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

(g) If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter

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annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 7

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

the same person has more than one registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is

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due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

addition, with respect to motor vehicles, Ιn watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped

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with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor

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vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the

extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is

the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return

and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

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(i) Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

(j) Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the

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Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the

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month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month.

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Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as

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computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit

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prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during

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- 1 the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less.
- 2 If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or
- 3 in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for
- 4 penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as
- 5 the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in
- 6 excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the

preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the taxpayer is engaged in business in the industry identified under Subsector 722 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) entitled "Food Services and Drinking Places" (i.e., businesses with a NAICS Code of 722), then, beginning on February 1, 2021 and continuing through December 31, 2021, the obligation to make payments on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month as provided in subsection (j) shall be suspended, and the taxpayer may choose instead to make payments on or before the 20th day of each calendar month as provided in subsection (a).

(1) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit

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memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

(m) Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under

1 this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each

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month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service

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Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

24	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
25	1986	\$54,800,000
26	1987	\$76,650,000

1	1988	\$80,480,000
2	1989	\$88,510,000
3	1990	\$115,330,000
4	1991	\$145,470,000
5	1992	\$182,730,000
6	1993	\$206,520,000;

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and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount SB0104

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on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited

into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

16	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
17	1993	\$0
18	1994	53,000,000
19	1995	58,000,000
20	1996	61,000,000
21	1997	64,000,000
22	1998	68,000,000
23	1999	71,000,000
24	2000	75,000,000
25	2001	80,000,000

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1		2002			93,000,000
2		2003			99,000,000
3		2004			103,000,000
4		2005			108,000,000
5		2006			113,000,000
6		2007			119,000,000
7		2008			126,000,000
8		2009			132,000,000
9		2010			139,000,000
10		2011			146,000,000
11		2012			153,000,000

	3	2004	103,000,000
	4	2005	108,000,000
	5	2006	113,000,000
	6	2007	119,000,000
	7	2008	126,000,000
	8	2009	132,000,000
	9	2010	139,000,000
	10	2011	146,000,000
	11	2012	153,000,000
	12	2013	161,000,000
	13	2014	170,000,000
	14	2015	179,000,000
	15	2016	189,000,000
	16	2017	199,000,000
	17	2018	210,000,000
	18	2019	221,000,000
	19	2020	233,000,000
4	20	2021	300,000,000
4	21	2022	300,000,000
4	22	2023	300,000,000
4	23	2024	300,000,000
4	24	2025	300,000,000
4	25	2026	300,000,000
4	26	2027	375,000,000

1	2028	375,000,000
2	2029	375,000,000
3	2030	375,000,000
4	2031	375,000,000
5	2032	375,000,000
6	2033	375,000,000
7	2034	375,000,000
8	2035	375,000,000
9	2036	450,000,000
10	and	
11	each fiscal year	
12	thereafter that bonds	
13	are outstanding under	
14	Section 13.2 of the	
15	Metropolitan Pier and	
16	Exposition Authority Act,	
17	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years,

- shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project
- 2 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but
- 3 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total
- 4 Deposit", has been deposited.
- 5 Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
- 6 Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund,
- 7 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the
- 8 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter
- 9 enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019,
- 10 the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel
- 11 Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to
- 12 be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on
- 13 aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only
- 14 deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund
- 15 under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use
- 16 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are
- 17 binding on the State.
- 18 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund
- 19 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the
- 20 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter
- enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30,
- 22 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois
- 23 Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for
- the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling
- 25 price of tangible personal property.
- 26 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund

and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of

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the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year
by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act,
the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation

and use taxes administered by the Department.

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act with distribution consistent the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and

1	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
2	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and
3	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
4	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
5	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
6	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
7	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
8	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
9	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
10	2024 \$200,000,000
11	2025 \$206,000,000
12	2026\$212,200,000
13	2027 \$218,500,000
14	2028 \$225,100,000
15	2029 \$288,700,000
16	2030 \$298,900,000
17	2031 \$309,300,000
18	2032 \$320,100,000
19	2033 \$331,200,000
20	2034 \$341,200,000
21	2035 \$351,400,000
22	2036 \$361,900,000
23	2037 \$372,800,000
24	2038 \$384,000,000
25	2039 \$395,500,000
26	2040 \$407,400,000

1	2041 \$419,600,000
2	2042 \$432,200,000
3	2043 \$445,100,000
4	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
5	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit
6	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
7	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
8	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
9	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in
10	this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the
11	Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net
12	revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and
13	gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023,
14	subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass
15	Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the
16	Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project
17	Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy
18	Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration
19	Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay
20	each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to
21	represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes
22	imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and
23	until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the
24	County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government
25	Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
26	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the

Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the 1 Tax Compliance 2 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 3 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 5 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 6 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 7 8 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 9 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 10 the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 11 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 12 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 13 estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from 14 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 15 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and 16 Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the 17 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Illinois Increment 18 Fund, the Tax Fund, t.he Energy 19 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 20 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to 21 22 represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 23 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 24 25 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act. 26

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Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be

- 1 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly
- or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in
- 3 this Section.
- 4 If the annual information return required by this Section
- 5 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be
- 8 liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from
- 9 such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be
- 10 covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of
- 11 a month until such return is filed as required, the
- 12 penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as
- any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- 14 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
- 15 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
- 16 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest
- 18 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the
- 19 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who
- 20 willfully signs the annual return containing false or
- 21 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
- 22 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
- 23 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
- return may be liable for perjury.
- The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an
- annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not

1 required to file an income tax return with the United States
2 Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to

file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant

- 1 risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall
- 2 notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the
- 3 imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification
- 4 by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall
- 5 file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18;
- 7 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article
- 8 15, Section 15-25, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section
- 9 25-120, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff.
- 10 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)
- 11 Article 99.
- 12 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 13 becoming law.

from Ch. 120, par. 442

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